Hethod of Machipiners

$$\frac{A \cdot E}{P} = \frac{dx}{Q} = \frac{d^2}{R}$$

Mois char (1, min) Where I, min

dr = lax + motto de
Po + Qm+Rn

P1+ 6m+ nR = 0 ldx+mdj+hdz Showd be an exact equetion. differential

lax+mey+ne 2 = (P2+cam+Rn) [dx]

lox + mod to 12 = 0

latmostoz = c, i's an Independent

Similary, Choose 2: pa'+Qm'+Rn' =0 edx +m'dj+n'd = = 0 on integrating,

l'atmyto'z = d, andle independent Solution:

Carrera Soution 18/

pclatostoz, l'atmistriz) = 0/

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{dz}{2}$$

$$= a \neq \int dy = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$dx = dt$$
 $X = y + C$
 $2dy = d^{2}$
 $x - y = C$
 $2y = d^{2}$
 $3y = d^{2}$

1. \$ (x-1, 21-2) = 0

$$= 1 \quad 2 \quad - \quad b \quad = - \quad = 1 \quad \boxed{b + 2 = 2}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2-p \\ -1 & -\gamma \end{cases} = 0$$

Solve: $(x^2 - x^2 - z^2) + 2x79 = 2x2$ 9 = 50: $P = x^2 - t^2 - z^2$, Q = 2x3, R = 2x2

 $\frac{\Delta \cdot F}{\Delta x} = \frac{d \cdot 7}{2 \times 7} = \frac{d \cdot 2}{2 \times 7}$ $\frac{d \cdot 7}{2 \times 7} = \frac{2 \times 7}{2 \times 7}$

USe
$$x, y, z$$
 = 3 = multiplier

earl freshion = $x dx + y dy + z dz$
 $x(x^2-t^2-z^2) + y(2xy) + z(2xy) + z(2xy) + z(2xy)$

$$\frac{2(2\pi^2 + 4 - 2^2 + 22^2)}{2\chi_1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{2\chi_2} = \frac{2(2\pi^2 + 22^2)}{2(2\pi^2 + 22^2 + 22^2)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \chi_{41} + \chi_{41} + \chi_{42}$$

$$\chi_{5}$$

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$$\frac{dy}{dy} = \frac{3(4) + 7(4) + 2(2)}{4(1)^{2} + 3^{2} + 2^{2}}$$

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22+ +2+ =2

en integrations,

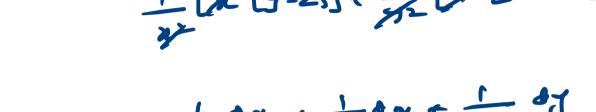
$$e_{3}y = 2 \cdot 3(x^{2} + y^{2} + 2^{2}) + 2 \cdot 3b$$

$$\frac{3}{x^{2}} + y^{2} + 2^{2} = b$$

$$\frac{A^{-1}}{A^{2}} \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{dz}{dz} = \frac{dz}{z^{2}(x-z)}$$

R= Z2(x-7)

deing much pher
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \int_{\mathbb$$



$$0 = \frac{1}{2^2} \alpha \gamma + \frac{1}{4^2} \alpha \gamma + \frac{1}{2^2} \alpha \gamma$$

In Egoding,

$$\frac{dx}{x^{2}(y-z)} = \frac{\int_{X} dx + \int_{Y} dx + \int_{Y} dx + \int_{Z} dx}{x(y-z) + y(z-x) + z(x-y)}$$

27x+ 2017+ 2012 - 2016

3)
$$3-1/2$$
:
 $\chi(J-2) + \gamma(z-x) = z(x-y)$

$$E$$

$$AX AZ = AZ$$

$$\Delta \cdot E = \Delta x = \Delta z = \Delta z$$

$$\chi(x-z) = \chi(z-x) = \zeta(x-z)$$

The menipher (it it it) and (1,1,1)

C1111)

5) Solve:

$$2(3^2-2^2)b+7(2^2-x^2)v=2(x^2-y^2)$$
 $3e^{(x)}a(x)^2-x^2+x^2+2^2)=e$

($x_1x_1z_1$

(x_1x_2)

\$ (\$ +3+2, x2+32-22) = 0 /